UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/47/L.20
4 November 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-seventh session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 87 (b)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE:
SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Bahrain, Chad, Djibouti, Gabon, Jordan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mauritania, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/175 of 19 December 1991 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance to be attached to the follow-up to that Conference,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are thwarted by the negative effects of the torrential rains and floods that periodically devastate that vulnerable country, the latest of which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of considerable resources, which exceed the real capacities of the country,

Noting also that the harsh climate and the chronic dryness preclude any agricultural activity of scale and that the persistent effects of cyclical droughts have devastating consequences for the already precarious economic and social development of Djibouti,

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the Horn of Africa, and noting the recent influx of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country, and, on the other hand, raised serious security concerns,

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from its geographical location and from the number of priority development projects that have been suspended in the light of the new critical international situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti, in particular, and the Horn of Africa, in general;

3. Calls anew upon the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the governmental authorities, to carry out a re-evaluation of the requirements of Djibouti, in the light of its new and pressing needs, with a view to drawing up not only an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, but also a sustained and adequate long-term development programme;

4. Invites all States and United Nations agencies and programmes to participate in the forthcoming Round Table to be held in Djibouti in 1993;

5. Also calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate humanitarian assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

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6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.